

# **Modeling, Data Assimilation and Reanalysis in Support of SPURS Cruise Planning and Data Synthesis**

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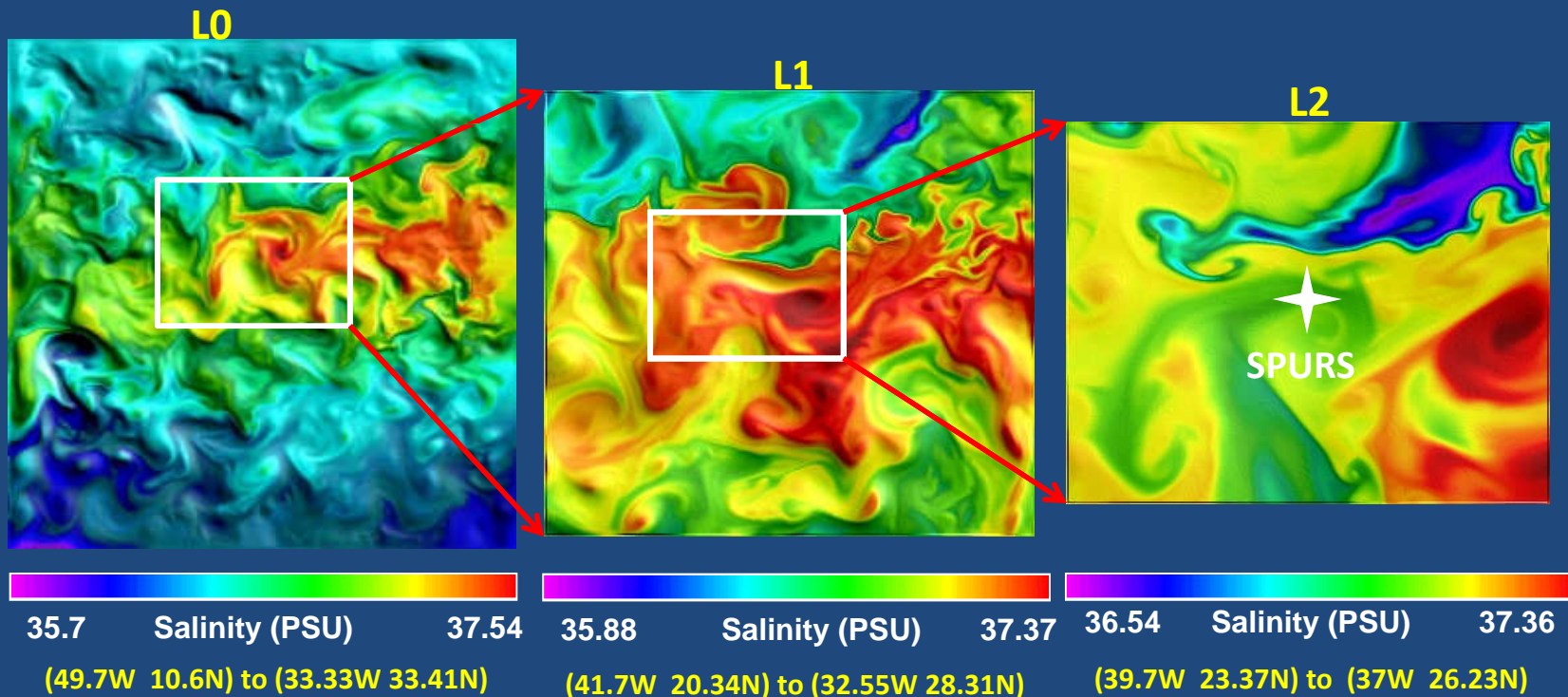
Miami SPURS Meeting

Peggy Li and Quoc Vu (JPL), Yi Chao (RSS), John Farrara and Hongchun Zhang (UCLA), Fred Bingham (UNC)

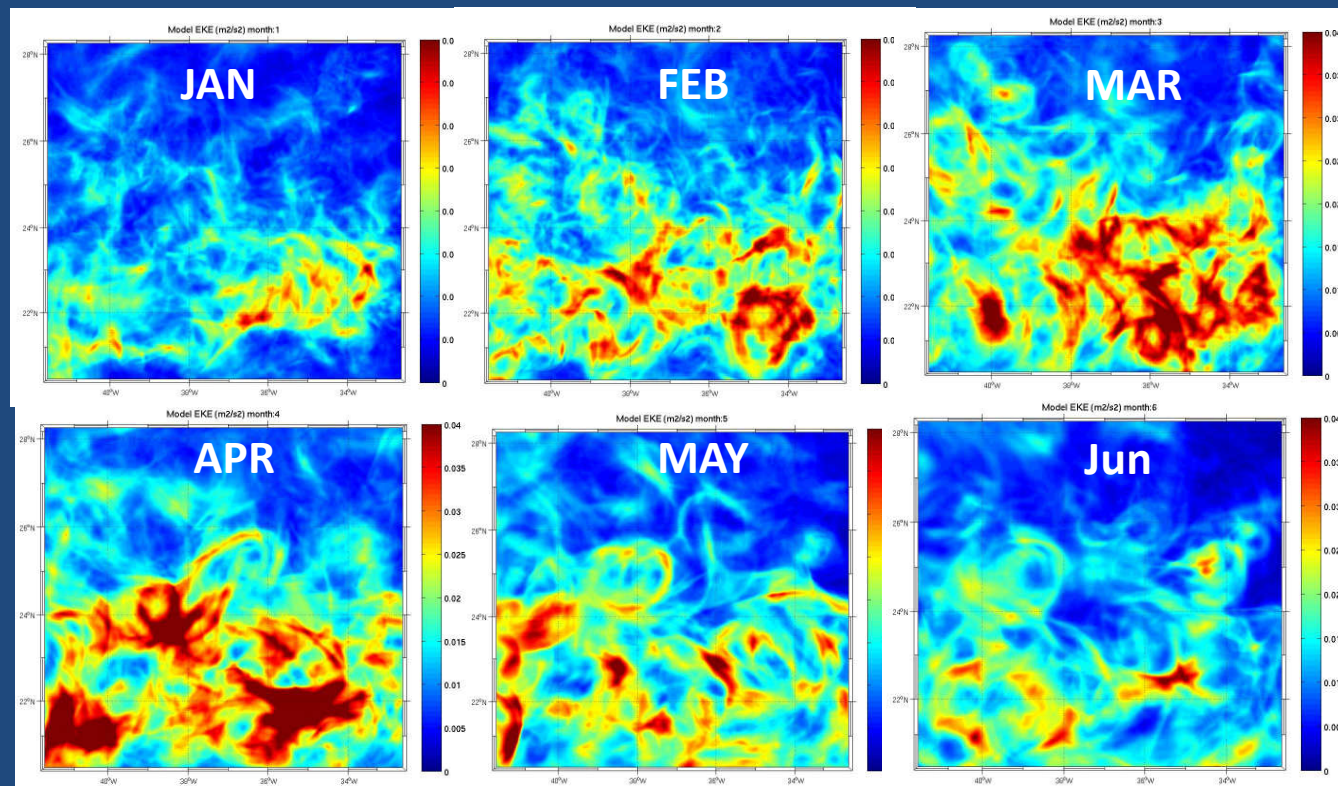
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# Three-Domain ROMS Model in Support of SPURS

- Three domain nested Regional Ocean Modeling System (ROMS) model
- A horizontal resolution of 9 km (L0), 3 km (L1) and 1 km (L2), with 50 vertical levels
- Three-hourly atmospheric forcing derived from the NCEP Global Forecasting System (NFS) products



# Seasonal Cycle of Eddy Kinetic Energy

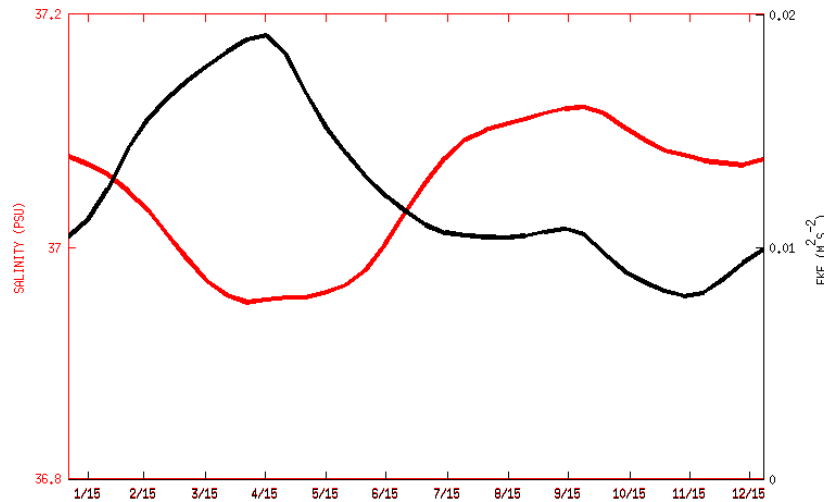


- Strongest eddy kinetic energy in Mar and Apr
- Weakest EKE in Sep and Oct

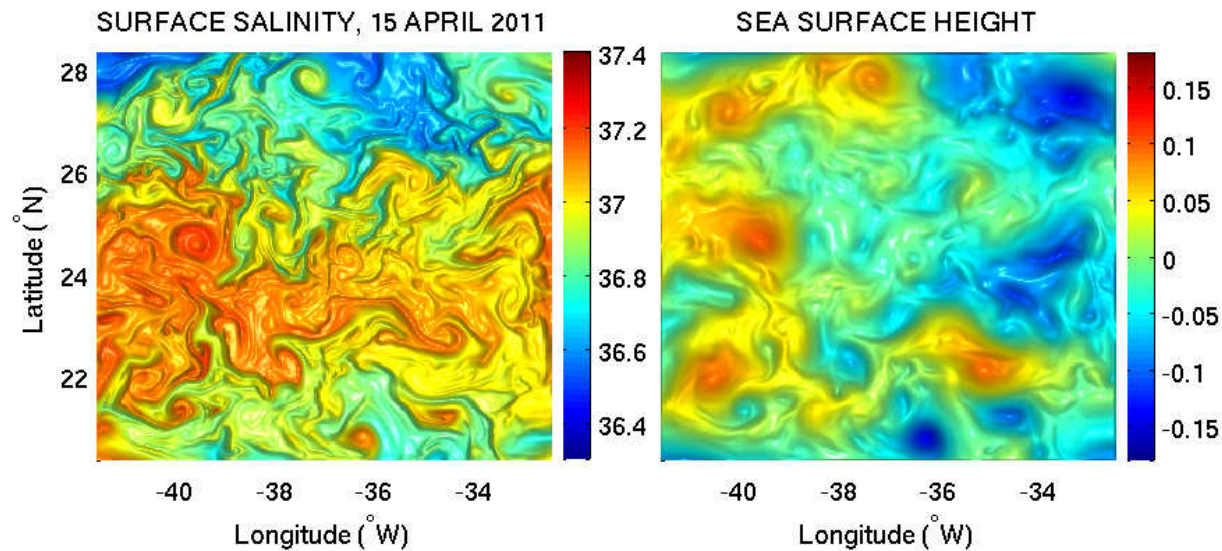
$$EKE = \frac{1}{2} (u'^2 + v'^2), u' = u - \bar{u}, v' = v - \bar{v}$$

Simulations 2008-2011, 3-hourly atmospheric forcing from NCEP GFS

# Eddy Kinetic Eddy and Sea Surface Salinity Seasonal Cycle



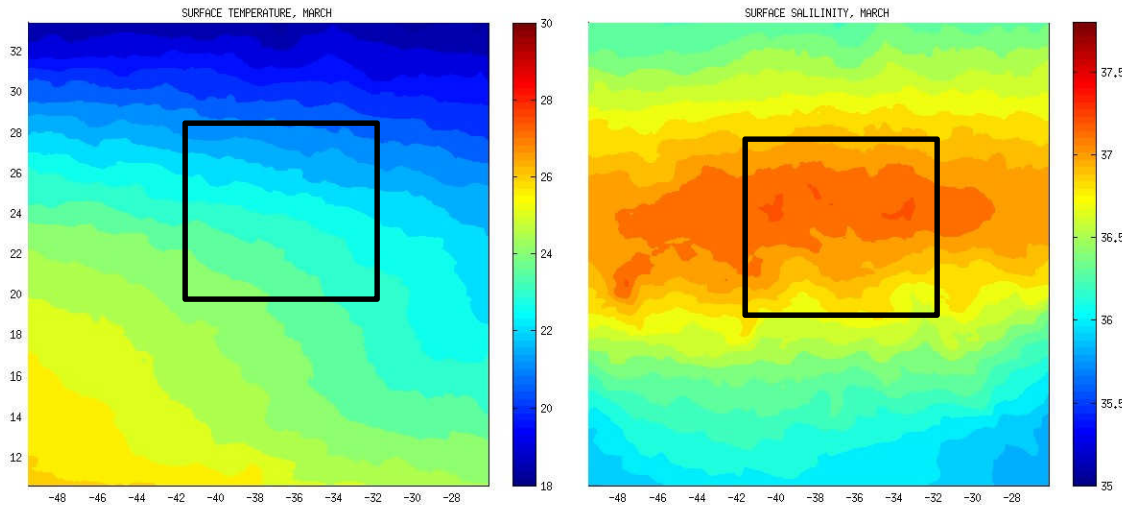
- EKE negatively correlated with SSS
- Complex relations for individual eddies



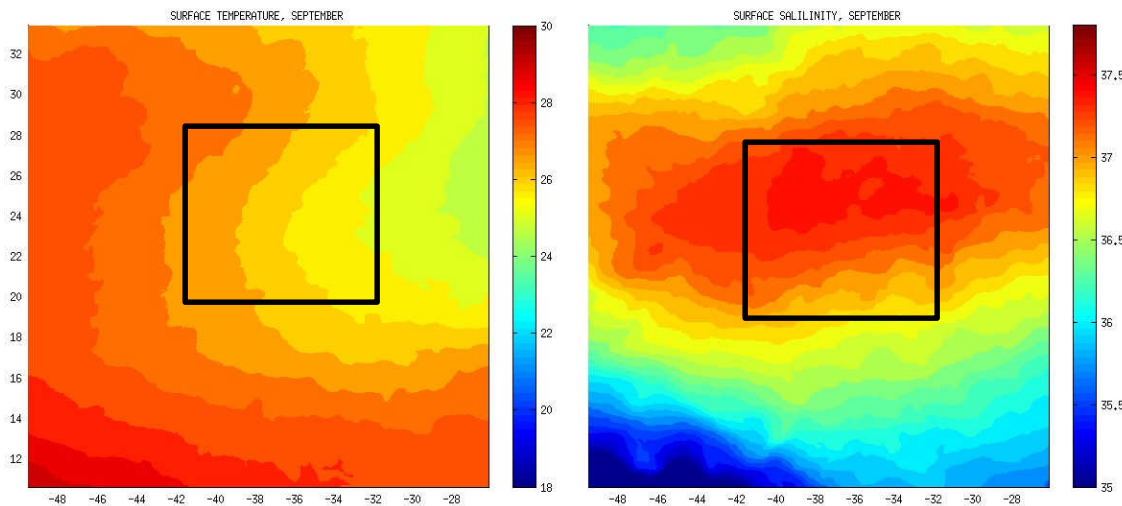


# Seasonal Cycle of Gradients in SSTs and SSSs

MAR

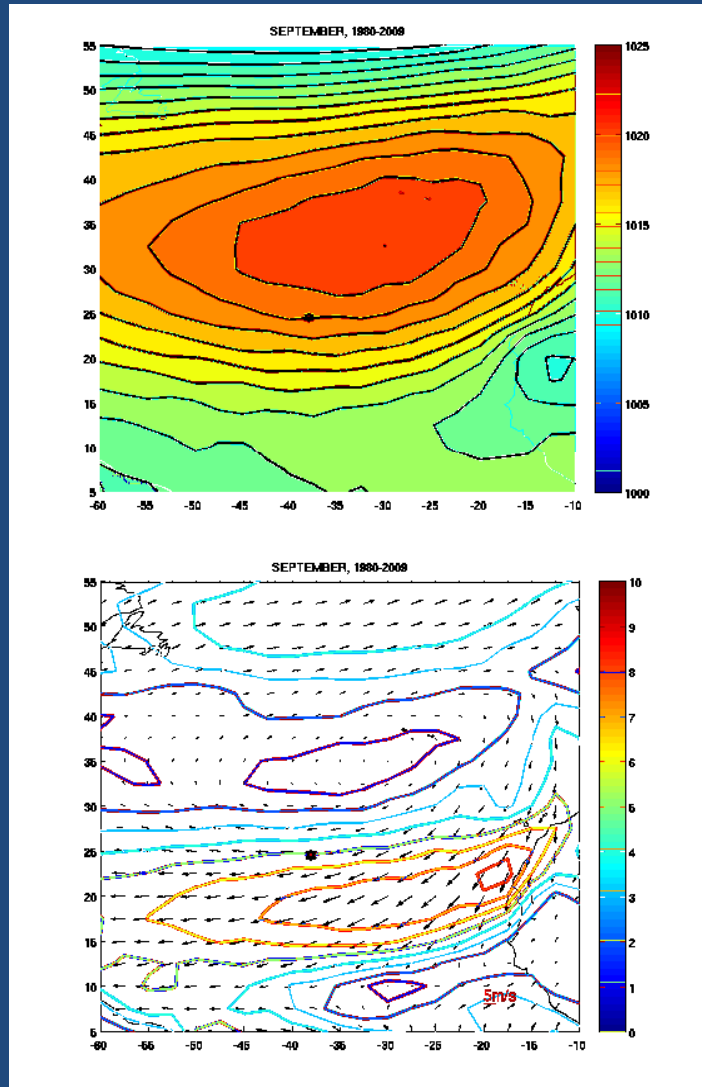


SEP

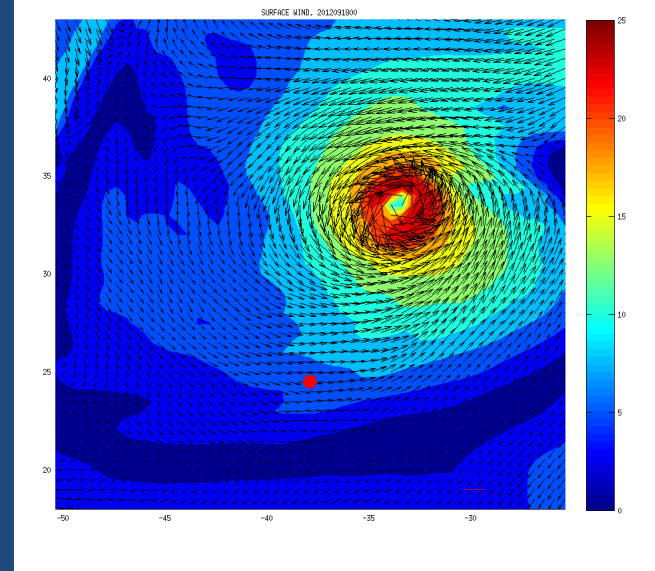
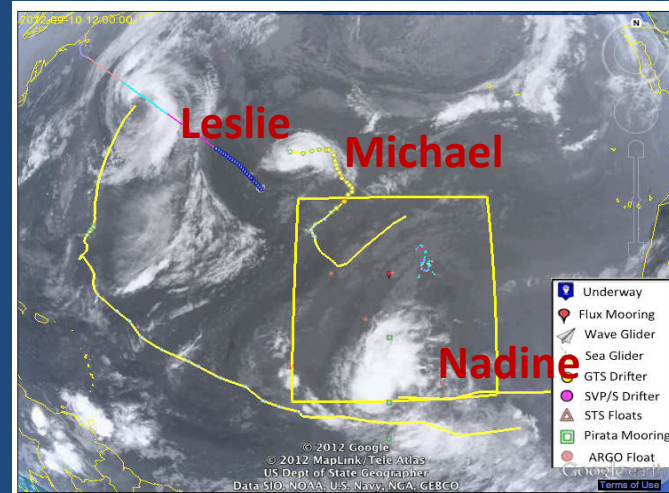


- Coupled gradients of temperature and salinity may create baroclinic and barotropic instabilities?
- Eddy activities are caused by the instabilities?

# Extremely Abnormal Atmospheric Circulation during SPURS

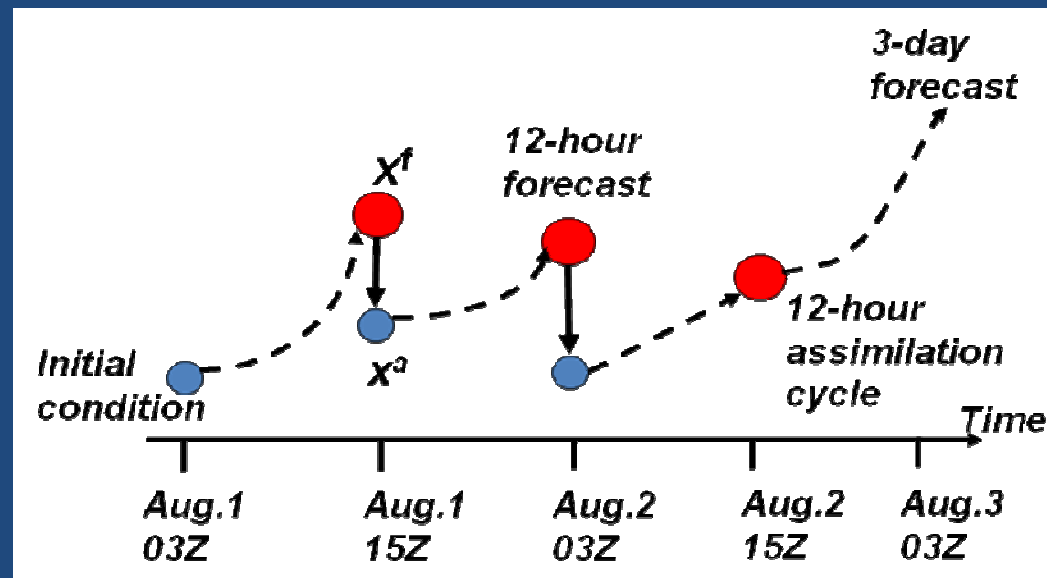


Climatology, September



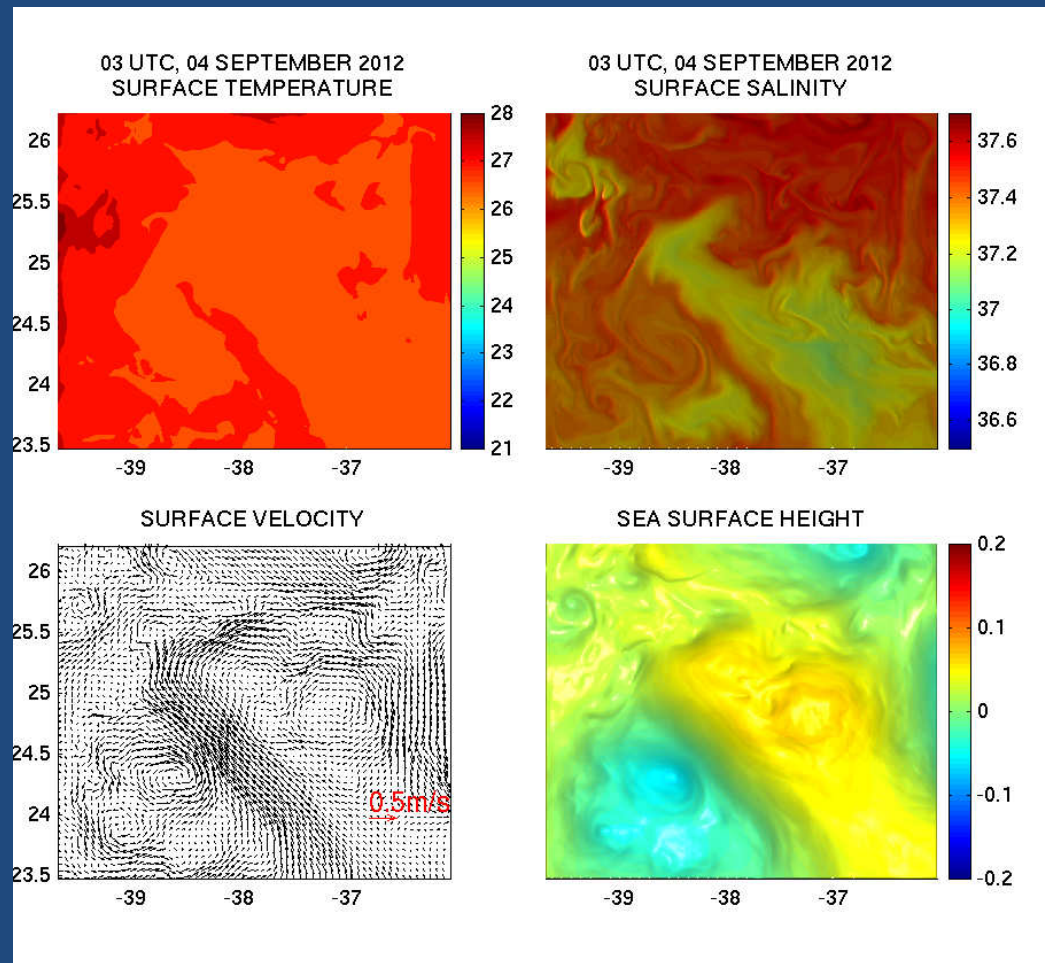
Nadine, September 18

# Real-time Data Assimilation and Forecasting System Prior to SPURS



- The DA and forecasting cycle starts from July 15, 2012
- Observations assimilated includes
  1. Satellite SSTs (TMI, MODIS, AVHRR, ATSR, and GOES)
  2. Satellite SSHs
  3. Argo and mooring profiles, mooring profiles,
  4. ship SSTs

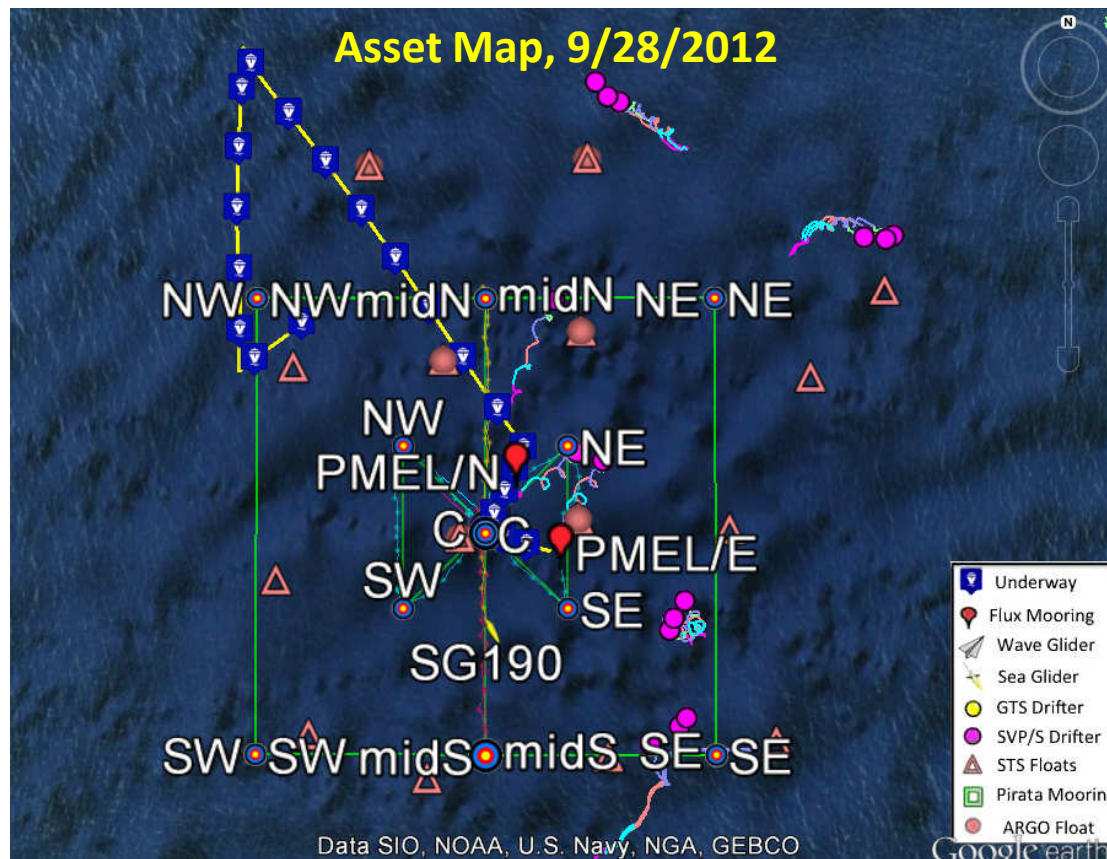
# Skillful Model Forecast on Sep 4: Warmer SSTs, Higher SSSs, and Energetic Eddies



- Salinities of above 37.5 psu over extensive areas.
- In some areas, salinities are as high as 37.8 psu.
- Warmer SSTs and higher salinities within the SPURS area
- Significant eddy activities

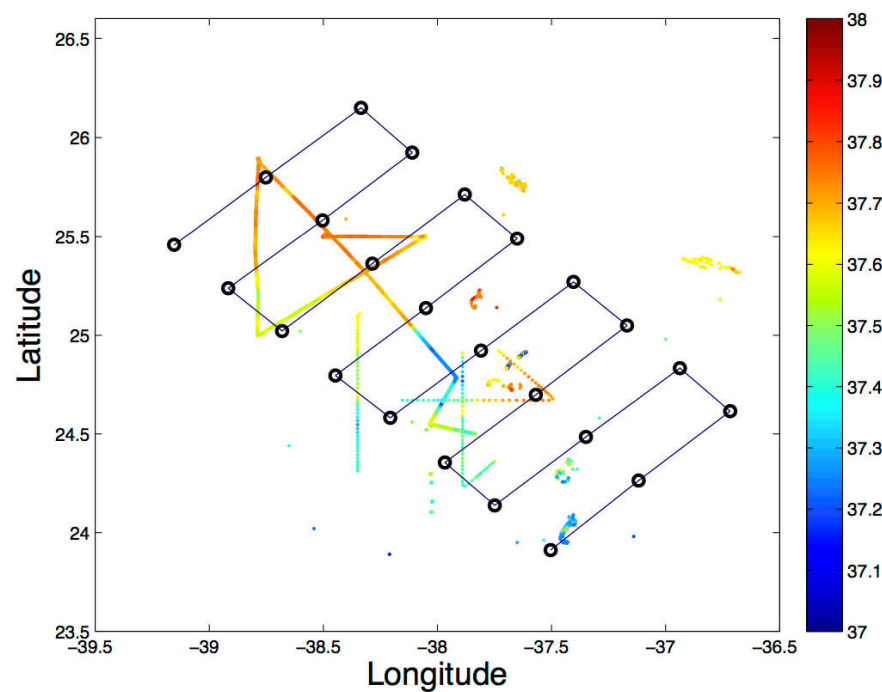
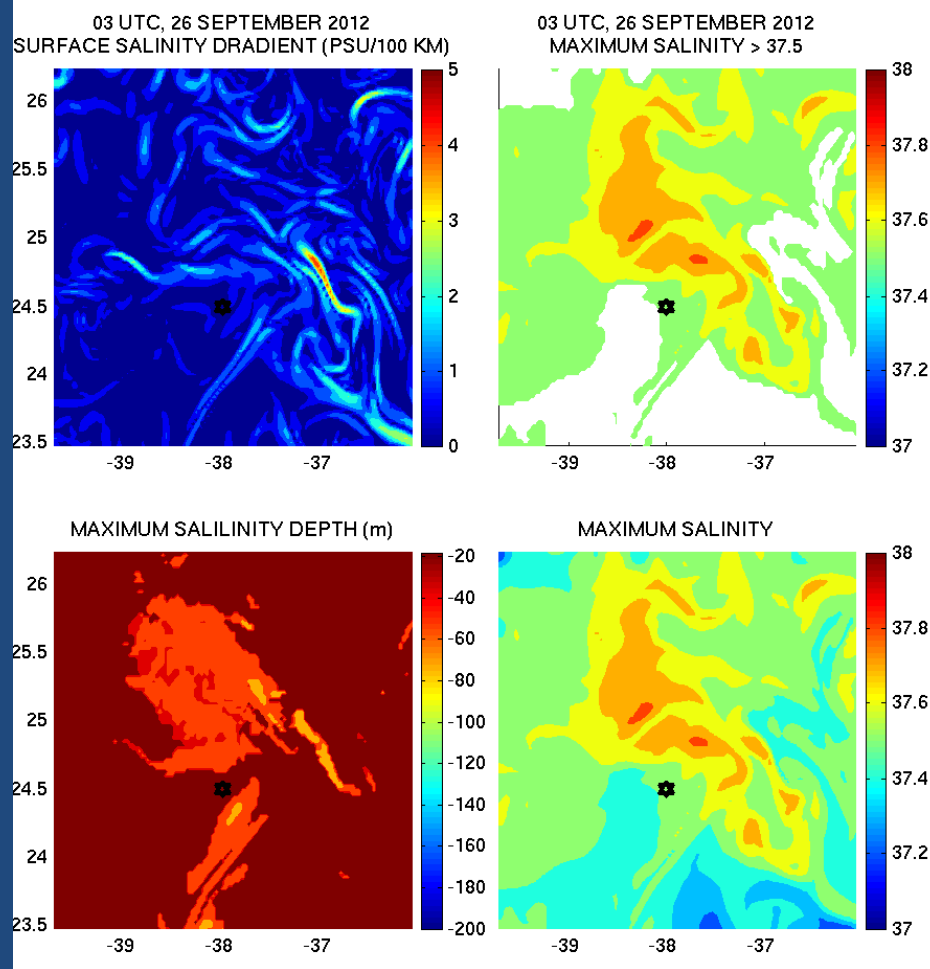


# Assimilation of SPURS Observations



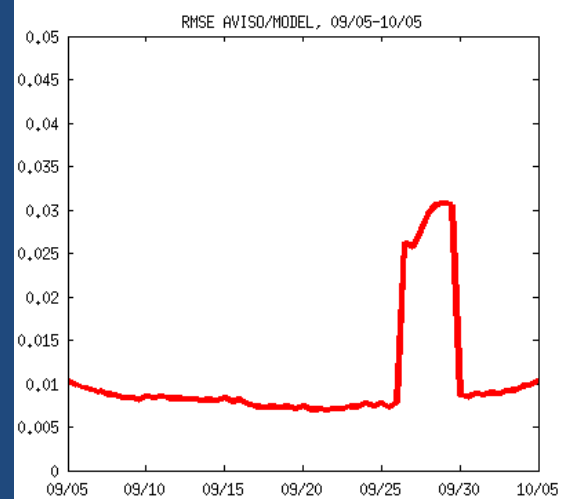
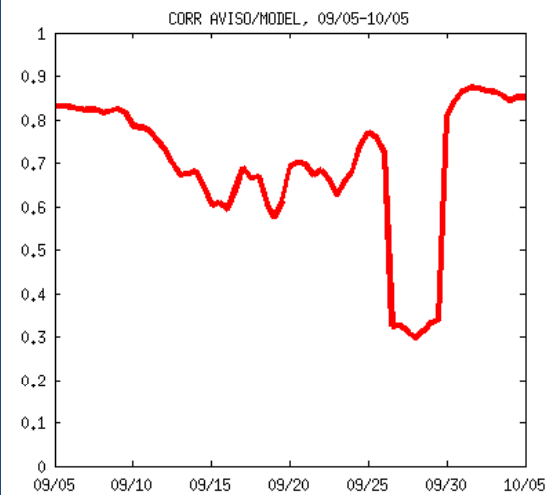
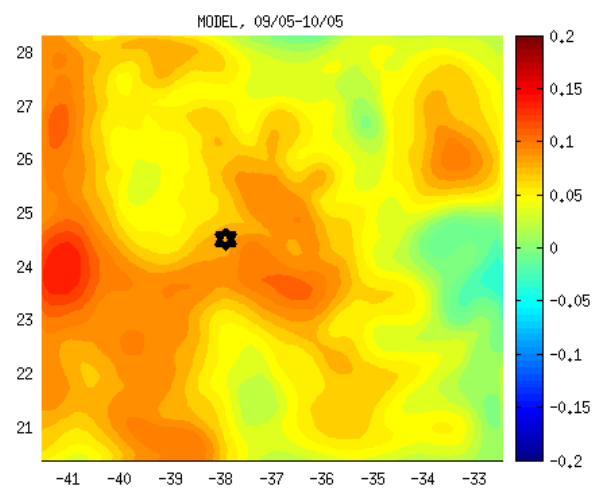
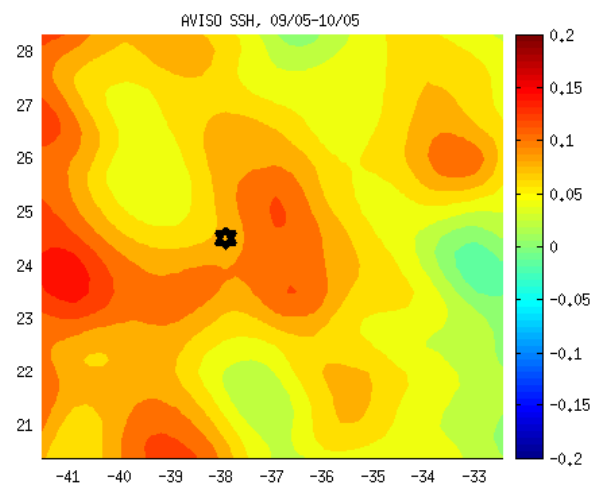
- T/S from the assets in the list are assimilated
- An observation minus forecast (O-F) check is applied for QC (0.35 psu and 4.0 C)

# Prediction of Salinity Features

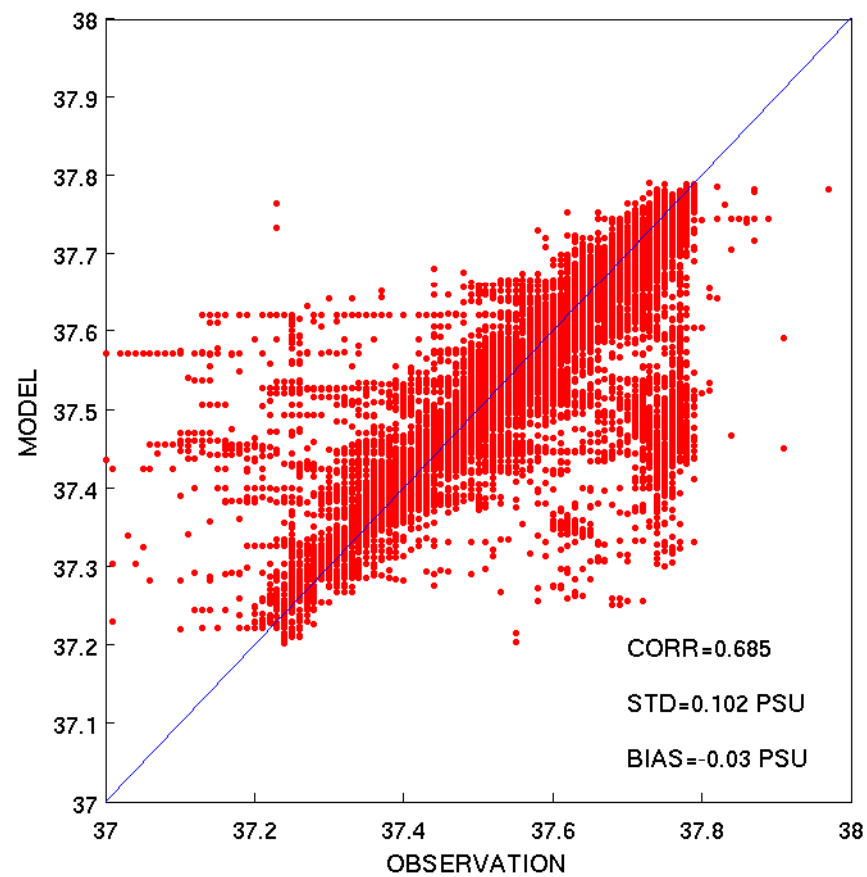


CTD survey

# AVISO vs Model SSHs



## Evaluation of Model SSSs





# Three-Dimensional Variational Data Assimilation (3DVAR)

$$x^a = x^f + K(Hx^f - y) \quad y \text{ observation}$$

$$\min_x J(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x - x^f)^T B^{-1} (x - x^f) + \frac{1}{2} (Hx - y)^T R^{-1} (Hx - y)$$



$$\min_x J(\delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x^T B^{-1} \delta x + \frac{1}{2} (H\delta x - \delta y)^T R^{-1} (H\delta x - \delta y)$$

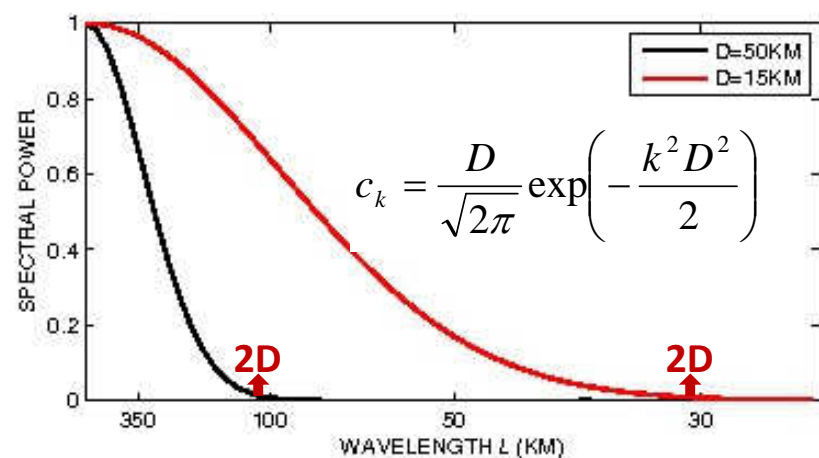
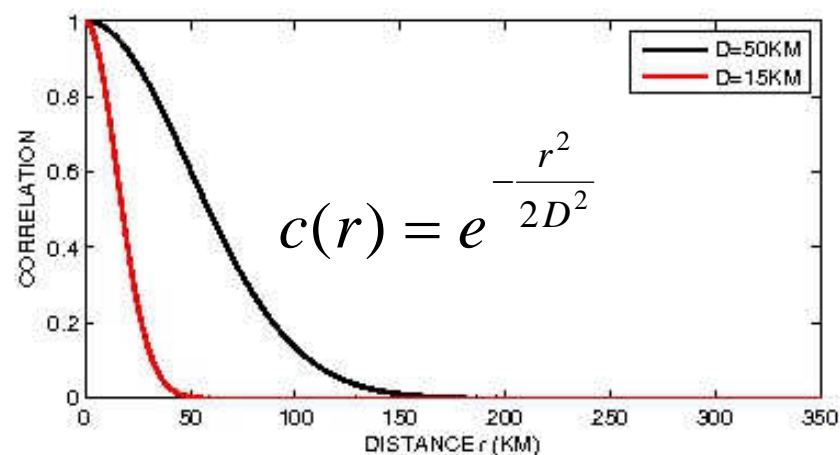
**Fit to Background    +    Fit to Observation**

$$\delta y = y - Hx^f$$

**Two requirements**

- 1. Dynamic balance**
- 2. Decorrelation length scale**

# Multi-Scale 3DVAR with Background Error Covariance of Multi-Decorrelation Length Scales



$$x = x_L + x_S$$

$$B = B_L + B_S$$



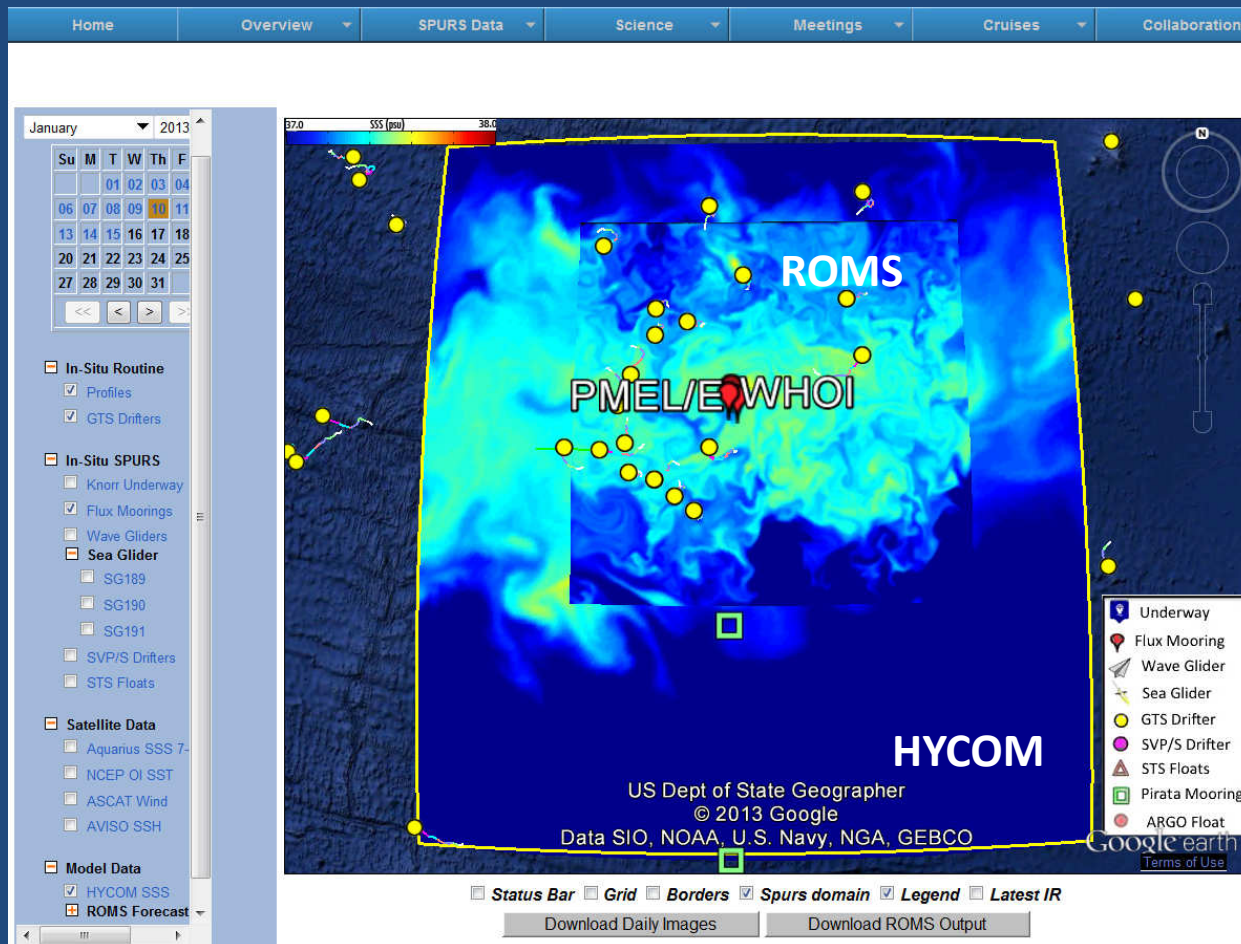
$$\min_x J(\delta x) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x^T (B_L + B_S)^{-1} \delta x + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x - \delta y)^T R^{-1} (H \delta x - \delta y)$$



$$\min_{\delta x_L} J(\delta x_L) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x_L^T B_L^{-1} \delta x_L + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x_L - \delta y)^T (H B_S H^T + R)^{-1} (H \delta x_L - \delta y)$$

$$\min_{\delta x_S} J(\delta x_S) = \frac{1}{2} \delta x_S^T B_S^{-1} \delta x_S + \frac{1}{2} (H \delta x_S - \delta y)^T (H B_L H^T + R)^{-1} (H \delta x_S - \delta y)$$

# The Data Assimilation and Forecasting System for SPURS 2013



- Better Spinning up
- Bias correlated
- More effectively assimilating SPURS observations
- Forecasting more features
- ...

## Summary

- The SPURS data assimilation and forecasting system show encouraging capability of representing and predicting surface salinities
- Forecasting skill in meso-scale eddies and possibly submeso-scale eddies are demonstrated
- The SPURS system continue to work reliably and stably
- The multi-scale data assimilation system show the capability of integrating low-resolution satellite data and sparse profiles with highly dense SPURS observations
- Assimilation of Aquarius SSSs has been explored